§ 18.98

§18.98 Enclosures, joints, and fastenings; pressure testing.

- (a) Cast or welded enclosures shall be designed to withstand a minimum internal pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (gage). Castings shall be free from blowholes.
- (b) Pneumatic field testing of explosion-proof enclosures shall be conducted by determining:
- (1) Leak performance with a peak dynamic or static pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (gage); or
- (2) A pressure rise and rate of decay consistent with unyielding components during a pressure-time history as derived from a series of oscillograms.
- (c) Welded joints forming an enclosure shall have continuous gastight welds.

§18.99 Notice of approval or disapproval; letters of approval and approval plates.

Upon completion of each inspection conducted in accordance with §18.97(b), the electrical representative conducting such inspection shall record his findings with respect to the machine examined on MSHA Form No. 6–1481 together with his recommendation of approval or disapproval of the machine.

- (a) If the qualified electrical representative recommends field approval of the machine, the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager shall forward the completed application form together with all attached photographs, drawings, specifications, and descriptions to Approval and Certification Center. Approval and Certification Center shall record all pertinent data with respect to such machine, issue a letter of approval with a copy to the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager who authorized its issuance and send the field approval plate to the applicant. The approval plate shall be affixed to the machine by the applicant in such a manner so as not to impair its explosion-proof characteristics.
- (b) If the electrical representative recommends disapproval of the machine, he shall record the reasons for such disapproval and the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager shall forward the completed applica-

tion form and other data to Approval and Certification Center which shall record all pertinent data with respect to such machine and notify the applicant that the application for approval has been rejected and the reasons for the rejection.

[33 FR 4660, Mar. 19, 1968, as amended at 42 FR 8373, Feb. 10, 1977; 43 FR 12314, Mar. 24, 1978]

PART 19—ELECTRIC CAP LAMPS

Sec.

- 19.1 Purpose.
- 19.2 [Reserved]
- 19.3 Applications.
- 19.4 Conditions governing investigations.
- 19.5 General requirements for approval.
- 19.6 Specific requirements for approval.
- 19.7 Protection against explosion hazard.
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- 19.9 Performance.
- 19.10 Material required for MSHA records.
- 19.11 How approvals are granted.
- 19.12 Wording, purpose, and use of approval plate.
- 19.13 Instructions for handling future changes in lamp design.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 957, 961.

Secs. 19.1(b) and 19.7(a) also issued under 30 U.S.C. 811.

SOURCE: Schedule 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, unless otherwise noted.

§19.1 Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of investigations made under this part is to promote the development of electric cap lamps that may be used in mines, especially in mines that may contain dangerous concentrations of methane. Lists of such lamps will be published from time to time in order that State mine-inspection departments, compensation bureaus, mine operators, miners, and others interested in safe equipment for mines may have information in regard to available permissible electric cap lamps. This part supersedes Schedule 6C issued under date of December 21, 1935, and goes into effect August 26, 1939.
- (b) Any electric cap lamp that meets the requirements set forth in this part will be termed "permissible" by MSHA and, if actively marketed, will be listed as such in publications relating to permissible electric cap lamps. MSHA will test only electrical equipment that in